

**SCHAPIRO DECLARATION  
EXHIBITS CONTINUED**

# **Schapiro Exhibit 178**

[illegible]

1. I have been Manager, Legal Support, of Viacom Inc. (“Viacom”) since July, 2007. My duties include the identification of works in suit in the above-captioned action.

3. The matching process begins with a pool of clips that have appeared on YouTube and that have previously been identified as potentially infringing Viacom's copyrights. Those potentially infringing clips must be matched with specific works in which Viacom owns the copyrights.

4. Although a clip has already been identified as likely infringing, it takes additional time and effort to identify the *specific* work from which it was taken. Some of Viacom's television series have at least hundreds of episodes. For example, it may be easy to recognize that a clip was taken from and infringes Viacom's nightly series *The Daily Show*, but because there are over one thousand episodes of *The Daily Show*, it may be more difficult to match the clip with the specific work (episode) from which it was taken. We have been making these matches through a combination of human and automated processes.

5. Once a potentially infringing clip from YouTube has been matched with a Viacom work by these processes, the clip is reviewed by one of a team of first-level reviewers to verify that it is infringing. First-level reviewers watch and listen to each clip and code each clip as part of this process.

6. Clips that have gone through first-level review are then reviewed by second-level reviewers, who perform quality control of the first-level reviewers' designations.

7. The next stage of the process is copyright registration data matching. In this process, Viacom's copyright registration data is linked to infringing clips of Viacom's original content. There are two primary sources of registration data: (1) Viacom's internal copyright records, and (2) comprehensive registration portfolios and reports provided by an outside vendor.

8. Once an infringing clip has been identified, personnel at Viacom enter and match the registration data for the original Viacom content to the infringing clip. The way these registration records are organized and maintained by Viacom does not allow

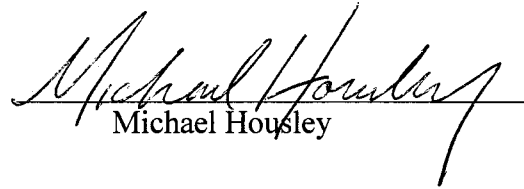
the process of matching the registrations with infringing clips to be automated the first time a match is made for each registration. After registration data for a specific work is entered into the system for one infringing clip, however, the data then automatically propagates to all clips matching the same copyrighted work. Thus, registration data must only be entered once for each program or asset.

9. From time to time, Viacom generates an export report of the works in suit. This report contains identifying data about each infringing clip and the Viacom asset which it infringes, including but not limited to: (1) the title of the Viacom asset which the clip infringes, (2) registration data linked to the Viacom asset which is infringed, (3) the YouTube URL at which the infringing clip was found, and (4) the YouTube ID for the infringing clip. The data contained in the export report is reviewed for consistency and accuracy prior to being produced to defendants.

10. Based on my experience supervising this work, completing the multi-step matching process will take many months, even for the pool of clips that Viacom has already identified as potentially infringing. Of course, as additional potentially infringing clips are identified, more time will be needed to process them. I cannot make a more precise estimate of the time needed because there are many unforeseeable variables involved.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the United States, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 28th day of February, 2008, at New York, New York.

  
Michael Housley